

KACANOVICH, R.A. [Kahanovych, R.A.], kand.med.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik

Leukemia and splenomegaly. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.9:41-42
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika
M.D. Strazhesko.
(LEUKEMIA) (SPLEEN DISEASES)

KAGANOVICH, R.A.; LUKASH, N.V. (Simferopol')

Association of chronic lymphoid leukemia with bronchogenic cancer
of the lung. Vrach. delo no.8:120-122 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra propodevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.B. Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patologoana-
tomicheskoye otdeleniya Pervoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(LEUKEMIA)
(LUNGS---CANCER)

KAGANOVICH, R.A.; DMOZHIR, V.N.

Etiology of hypochromic anemias. Vrach. delo no.5:40-46 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy gematologii (zav. - prof. D.M.
Yanovskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N.D. Strazhesko.
(ANEMIA)

SHAKHNAZAROV, A.B., prof.; YEVELEV, S.M.; KAGANO ICH, R.A. (Simferopol')

Malignantly degenerating dermoid cyst of the mediastinum observed for twelve years. Vrach. delo no.4:128-30 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bol'zney (zav.-prof. A.B. Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Pervaya Simferopol'skaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(MEDIASTINUM--CANCER)

LURASH, N.V.; KAGANOVICH, R.A. (Simferopol')

Effect of diseases of the liver and biliary tract on the development of atherosclerosis. Arkh. pat. 27 no. 12: 63-65 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (nav. - prof. A.B. Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye 1-y bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.D. Vydritskaya), Simferopol'.

BAKALOVA, R. B.

The history of the struggle against tuberculosis in pre-revolutionary Russia.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii med. nauk SSSR, 1952. 318 p. maps. Istoriiia
otchestvennoi meditsiny) (53-18828)

RC316.R9K2

KAGANOVICH, R.B., kand.nauk (Moskva)

Health university. Med.sestra 19 no.11:8-11 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

GROSSMAN, Ya.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, prof.; KAGANOVICH, R.B., kand.
istoricheskikh nauk (Moskva)

People's universities of health. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.2:51-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta sanitarnogo
prosveshcheniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

KAGANOVICH, R. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Surface Layers

Oct 51

"Adsorption of Ions on Monomolecular Layers of Fatty Acids. 2. Formation of Monomolecular Films of Fatty Acids on Solutions of Silver Salts," M. A. Garovich, R. I. Kaganovich, I. F. Reznik, Chair of Electrochemistry, Moscow State University M. V. Lomonosov.

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 10, pp 1198-1205.

Investigation of mech and elec properties of films of palmitic, stearic, myristic acids, and cetyl alc on neutral solns cetyl Ag ions showed: (1) Ag ions interact with fatty acid mols in surface layer, destroying monomol layer and forming bimol film. (2) Bimol film evidently consists of elementary cells of neutral soap each cetyl 2 mols of fatty acid salt. (3) Aliphatic alcs do not form bimol films on solns cetyl Ag ion.

PA 194714

KAGANOVICH, R. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Surface Layers

Nov 51

Absorption of ions on monolayers of fatty acids. 3. Formation of Combined Bimolecular Films on Solutions Containing Silver Ions. M. A. Gerovich, R. I. Faganovich, Moscow State U Iment M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 11, pp 1289-1294

Investigation of elec and mech properties of combined films composed of omega-bromododecanoic acid plus palmitic acid on solids carbonyls. Ag ion showed that combined bimol films contg Ag ion showed as result of interaction of Ag soap are formed as result of interaction

196112

USSR/Chemistry - Surface Layers (Contd) Nov 51

of acid carboxyl group with Ag ions. Clarified structure of combined bimol films formed in surface layer on basis of analysis of potential surface and potential concn of omega-bromo compd curves.

196112

KAGANOVICH, R. [i.]

Effect of oxygen and of illumination on the formation of

thin layers of naphthalene on the surface of aqueous solutions. M. G. Gornitskiy, M. I. Kaganovich, and V. K. Kuznetsov. *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, Moscow, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 81, 1963, 1418-1421. Surface potentials of films of naphthalene (I) deposited from a $C_{10}H_8$ soln. on the surface of a 0.02 N H_2SO_4 soln. in H_2O were measured by the Gony-Brunkin radioactive-probe method as a function of the area S per mol. Under strict exclusion of O_2 from both the $C_{10}H_8$ and the aq. soln., R attains $+222$ mv., $c = 3$ sq. A., i.e. the film is multilayer. Illumination with a 100-w. lamp for 3 hrs., at a distance of 16 cm. from the vessel in which I was dissolved had no effect on the characteristics of the film. Exp. were to O_2 for 5 hrs. in the dark, with the measurements also made in the dark, produced no change in comparison with the exper. under H_2 , i.e. there was no oxidation. There is, however, a distinct effect if I is dissolved in $C_{10}H_8$ in a stream of O_2 , and the soln. then exposed to light, under a continued stream of O_2 . Under the combined action of O_2 and of light, E increases, and the properties of the film approximate those of a unimol. film of a polar substance; according to Gillet (C.A. 43, 731c), this polar substance would be a peroxide, with O forming a bridge between 2 C atoms in para position in one of the middle rings. In a film of I deposited from an O_2 -satd. $C_{10}H_8$ soln. exposed to light for 8 hrs., on 0.01 N NaOH, R was lowered to 121 mv., a behavior characteristic of polar substances according to Franklin (C.A. 19, 1700). In contrast, R of the multilayer film of nonpolar I formed in the absence of O_2 and light, depends very little on the pH of the aq. soln. The formation of the multilayer films of unoxidized I is due to adsorption of cations from the soln. and polarization of the nonpolar moles. N. Thun

KAGANOVICH, R. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Electrochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 34/54

Authors : Frumkin, A. N., Academician; Kaganovich, R. I.; Ostrovich, M. A.; and Vasilyev, V. N.

Title : The mechanism of anodic formation of persulfates

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/5, 981-983, Jun 11, 1955

Abstract : Sulfate electrolysis experiments were carried out in water enriched with the heavy O^{18} isotope, in alkali and weak acid electrolyte at possibly low temperatures to establish the condition most favorable for the anodic formation of persulfates. The results indicate that the first product formed on the anode is an oxygen-containing water-oxidation compound OH which in turn oxidizes the SO_4^- ion within the volume of the solution. Seven references: 3 USSR, 3 USA and 1 German (1922-1954). Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Phys. Chem. and the M.V.Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted : April 11, 1955

KAGANOVICH, R.I.

20-5-37/60

AUTHOR
TITLEGEROVICH, M.A., KAGANOVICH, R.I., VERGELESOV, V.A., GOROKHOV L.N.
Use of the Labeled Atoms in Studying the Mechanism of the Anodic Liberation of OxygenPERIODICAL
ABSTRACT(Primeneniye metoda mechenykh atomov k izucheniyu mekhanizma anodnogo vydeleniya kisloroda. Russian)
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 1049 - 1052(U.S.S.R.)

The opinion was expressed that the acid anion participates in the process of oxygen liberation on a platinum electrode. This is supposed to take place in concentrated solutions of sulphuric and chloric acid in connection with great anode polarizations. The authors assumed that it might be effective to use the acid labeled with heavy oxygen isotope O^{18} in checking this theory. It was expected that the oxygen liberated in the electrolysis of the labeled acid at low values of excessive voltage (to 0,9 V) would not contain any heavy isotope, whereas the oxygen liberated at higher values of excessive voltage which follow the abrupt rise of the polarization curve and are due to the adsorption of the acid anion would be enriched with O^{18} . The present paper reports data of a work in which the O^{18} -labeled chloric acid was used as electrolyte. The authors were guided by the fact that chloric acid, according to published data, does not show any oxygen-isotope exchange with water. This exchange takes place in the case of sulphuric acid, especially at elevated temperatures. From table 1 it may be seen that the oxygen liberated at an

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20-5-37/60

Use of the Labeled Atoms in Studying the Mechanism of the Anodic Liberation of Oxygen

chlorine dioxide appears the oxygen liberation, in spite of visible concentration of ClO_2 , does not take place because of ClO_2^- -ion discharge. The great increase of potential of the electrode apparently leads to a great deformation of the adsorbed anions. Therefore conditions are created for an exchange reaction of oxygen between the adsorbed anion and the surface oxide of platinum, in order to concentrate the O^{18} -isotope in the liberated oxygen. It is only at high current densities (of 10^{-1} a/cm² and more), at which another increase in the inclination of polarization curves is observed, that a partial discharge of acid anion begins. It is accompanied by the formation of ClO_2^- -ions in the anolyte and by a liberation of ClO_2 . The water-oxygen which was distilled from the acid after electrolysis, was of a usual composition of isotopes. This indicates an absence of isotope exchange between the water and the products and semi-products of the electrolysis which are on the surface of the electrode. It further confirms the irreversibility of the electrochemical stadium of the formation of surface oxide. (1 illustration, 1 table, 3 Slavic references).

Card 3/4

On the Occurrence of a Maximum in the Polarization
of the Anodic Formation of Oxygen

76-32-4-41/43

passing a minimum value. The influence of the acid concentration tends into two directions while a decrease of the potential shows an hysteresis phenomenon which is the stronger the smaller the electrolyte concentration. The occurrence of the potential minimum is explained by an anode passivation (oxide formation), an oxygen-platinum binding being assumed, while the maximum value is obtained after the saturation of the anode surface with oxygen through a dimetric transition and quicker exchange. Finally the author thanks A. N. Frumkin for his advice. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Oxygen--Separation 2. Polarographic analysis--Applications

KNODAK, P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2216

Soveshchaniye po elektrokhemii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.

Trudy... (sbornik) (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry); Collection of Articles. Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Khim. SSSR, 1959, 663 p. Errata slip inserted, 2500 copies printed. Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gosolympiya khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A.M. Frumkin (Resp. Ed.) Academician, O.A. Yesin, Professor S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B.M. Kabanov, Professor, S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B.M. Kabanov, Professor, Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; V.V. Losev, P.D. Lukovtsev, Professor; Z.A. Solov'yeva; V.V. Stender, Professor; and O.M. Prokhanovich; Ed. of Publishing House: N.G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists, and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences, USSR. The collection of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, electrochemical theory, theories and galvanic processes in metal electrochemical systems, and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Krasil'shchikov, A.I. (Gosudarstvennyy institut atomya promyshlennosti - State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry) Electrochemical Reactions of Oxygen 272

Gerbovich, M.A. (Deceased), and N.I. Karavayev (Moscow State University). Study of the Mechanism of Hydrogen-Anode Processes by Combining Electrochemical and Tagged-Atom Methods 277

Shlygin, A.I., and O.A. Bogdanovskiy (Moscow State University). Mechanism of the Electrochemical Oxidation of Some Compounds on Platinum 282

Dobryakov, V.G., N.G. Bakhchisarayskiy, and A.P. Tomilov (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva-Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva). Mechanism of the Electrolytic Oxidation of Acetone in Aqueous Solutions 287

Khomutov, E. Ye. (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva). Mechanism of Some Irreversible Electrolytic Oxidation Reactions 292

Tomilov, A.P., I.M. Abramova and I.L. Gerkina (Institut fizicheskoy khimii: AN USSR-Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR). Mechanism of the Corrosion of Iron, Magnesium, Zinc and Aluminum With the Aid of Heavy Oxygen Isotopes 299

Discussion [A.M. Glazberg, A.P. Tomilov, P.D. Lukovtsev, G.A. Todorade and contributing authors] 302

PART IV. ELECTRODE PROCESSES IN FUSIONS 309

Yesin, O.A. (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut-Ural Polytechnic Institute). Electrode Processes in Fused Salts 311

Pionjelli, R., G. Sternheim, M. Franzini, and G. Montanelli (Italy). Investigation of Overvoltage Phenomena in Fused Salts 323

S/076/60/034/009/035/041XX
B020/B056

AUTHORS: Gerovich, M. A. (Deceased), Kaganovich, R. I., and
Sobol', V. V.

TITLE: Adsorption of Ions on Monolayers. IV. Interaction Between
Ions of Mono- and Bivalent Mercury and the Monolayer
of Palmitic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9,
pp. 2091-2098

TEXT: In the present paper, the possibility of bimolecular films forming in the interaction of fatty acid monolayers with ions of metals other than silver (see Refs. 11-12) is investigated and their properties are studied. The attempt was made to obtain bimolecular layers by interaction of palmitic acid monolayers with the ions of mono- and bivalent mercury. The salts $Hg_2(ClO_4)_2$ and $HgCl_2$ were used, which

had been purified by recrystallization. Thiophene-free, twice distilled benzene was used as a solvent for fatty acid. The surface potential was measured by means of a radioactive probe according to the method

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Adsorption of Ions on Monolayers. IV.
Interaction Between Ions of Mono- and
Bivalent Mercury and the Monolayer of
Palmitic Acid

S/076/60/034/009/035/041XX
B020/B056

by J. Guyot and A. N. Frumkin (Refs. 16, 4) in the glass container shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the curves illustrating the dependence of the surface potential on the holding time of the palmitic acid monolayer on the $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ N HClO_4 -solution (pH = 4), and on the same solution containing $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ N $\text{Hg}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$. The surface potential drop of the monolayer in the presence of mercury cations in the solution 10-15 minutes after applying the fatty acid attains a constant value of 40-50 mv. The dependence of the effect described upon the concentration of the Hg_2^{2+} ions and the pH of the solution is shown in Fig. 3, from which it follows that the effect of the potential drop occurs in the case of a certain relation between the concentration of the Hg_2^{2+} ions and the pH of the solution, and is limited to a very narrow pH-range. The curve characterizing the dependence of the negative logarithm of the critical concentration of Hg_2^{2+} ions on pH, has a linear character (Fig. 4). In

Card 2/5/

Adsorption of Ions on Monolayers. IV.
Interaction Between Ions of Mono- and
Bivalent Mercury and the Monolayer of
Palmitic Acid

S/076/60/034/009/035/041XX
B020/B056

order to explain the mechanism of the reaction occurring in the surface layer and to determine the structure of the forming layer, the dependence of two-dimensional pressure and surface potential on the area of the palmitic acid molecules is studied (the palmitic acid was applied to solutions with and without Hg-ions). The method of these determinations and the device with bath and torsion balance are described in Ref. 6. The results of these measurements, carried out upon a pure perchloric acid solution at pH = 3.2, and upon the same 10^{-4} N mercury (I) perchlorate-containing solution are given in Fig. 5. Analogous π -A-two-dimensional pressure - molecular area curves were found with the compression of palmitic acid monolayers containing Hg^{2+} ions after destruction. Actually, the molecular areas of the film, applied onto a 10^{-3} N HgCl_2 -solution at pH = 5.9, equal 12.5 \AA^2 and without Hg^{2+} ions equal 22.0 \AA^2 (Fig. 6). As shown by Table 1, four successive applications suffice for the complete saturation of the solution under investigation.

Card 3/5

Adsorption of Ions on Monolayers. IV.
Interaction Between Ions of Mono- and
Bivalent Mercury and the Monolayer of
Palmitic Acid

S/076/60/034/009/035/041XX
B020/B056

The area calculated for a molecule gives 11.6 \AA^2 , which is half the molecular area characterizing the fatty acid monolayer. The curve of the change in the surface potential of the palmitic acid film over a 10^{-3} N HClO_4 -solution is given in Fig. 7. The interaction between the ions Hg_2^{2+} , Hg^{2+} adsorbed on the surface layer and the palmitic acid molecules leads to the destruction of the monolayer and to the formation of a new film with $A = 10.6 \text{ \AA}$ (twice less than in the monolayer) and the surface potential $\Delta V = 100 \text{ mv}$. As may be seen from Table 2, k' (the negative constant of the heterogeneous reaction $[\text{H}^{+2}]/[\text{Hg}_2^{2+}]$), calculated for three values of the critical concentration of the ions Hg_2^{2+} between $10^{-3} - 10^{-2} \text{ N}$ is satisfactorily constant. Mention is made of A. A. Trapeznikov, A. N. Frumkin, and D. L. Talmud. Academician A. N. Frumkin is thanked for evaluating the results of the present paper. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 17 references: 9 Soviet, 3 US, 4 British, and 1 French.

Card 4/5/ *Moscow State U.*

GEROVICH, M.A. [deceased]; KAGANOVICH, R.I.; MAZITOV, Yu.A.; GOROKHOV, L.N.

Mechanism of ozone formation in the electrolysis of concentrated perchloric acid solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:634-637 Mr. '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.
(Ozone) (Perchloric acid)

FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik; KAGANOVICH, R.I.; BIT-POPOVA, E.S.

Adsorption of aromatic and hydroaromatic compounds at the
mercury - solution interface. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.3:670-673
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Aromatic compounds)
(Adsorption)
(Mercury)

FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik; KAGANOVICH, R.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.V.; SOBOL', V.V.

Effect of cations on oxygen overvoltage. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:
1416-1419 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Cations) (Oxygen) (Overvoltage)

KAGANOVICH, P.I.; IS MIN' IAP

Effect of the state of the platinum electrode and of the
nature of cations on oxygen overvoltage in alkalies. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1656-1659 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

DAMASKIN, B.B.; MINUTCHIKINA, I.I.; GEROVICH, V.M.; BONDARENKO, B.B.

Adsorption of aniline on mercury from H₂ solutions of KCl and HCl.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.7:1297-1203 51 1964. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

DAMASKIN, B.B.; GREGOVICH, V.M.; GLADKIKH, I.P.; ZAGAIKICH, A.I.

Adsorption of phenol on mercury from 1 N solutions of sodium sulfate.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.10:2495-2499 1964. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; KAGANOVICH, R.I.

Adsorption of perfluorinated fatty acids at the interfaces
solution - air and solution - mercury. Dokl. AN SSSR 155
no.1:175-178 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KAGANOVICH, R.I.; GEROVICH, V.M.; OSOTOVA, T.G.

Adsorption of fatty acids at the solution interface with air
and mercury. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:893-896 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik; DAMASKIN, B.B.; GEROVICH, V.M.; KAGANWICH, R.I.

Adsorption potentials at the mercury - electrolyte interface as a function of adsorption of neutral molecules. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:706-709 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

FRUMKIN, A.N.; FEMANOV, A.I.; ...

Zinoviĭ Aleksandrovich Iola; on his 70th birthday, 1995.
Elektrokhimiia 1 no.5:620-621 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KUZNETSOV, V.A.; MATYUSHENKO, L.A.; KAGANOVICH, R.I.

Adsorption of fluoro- and chloro-substituted acetic acids at
the solution/air and solution/mercury interfaces. Elektrokhimiya
1 no.3:369-373 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KAGANOVICH, *Kaisa* Semenovna; SHAYDANOVA, N.I.; KHARAS, K.K.;
TIKHONOVA, V.I., nauchm. red.; ISH, N.N., red.; BARANOVA,
N.N., tekhn. red.

[Teaching the course "Cookery" in vocational and technical
schools] Prepodavanie kursa "Kulinariia" v professional'no-
tekhnicheskikh uchilishchakh; razrabotki urokov. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KAGANOVICH, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

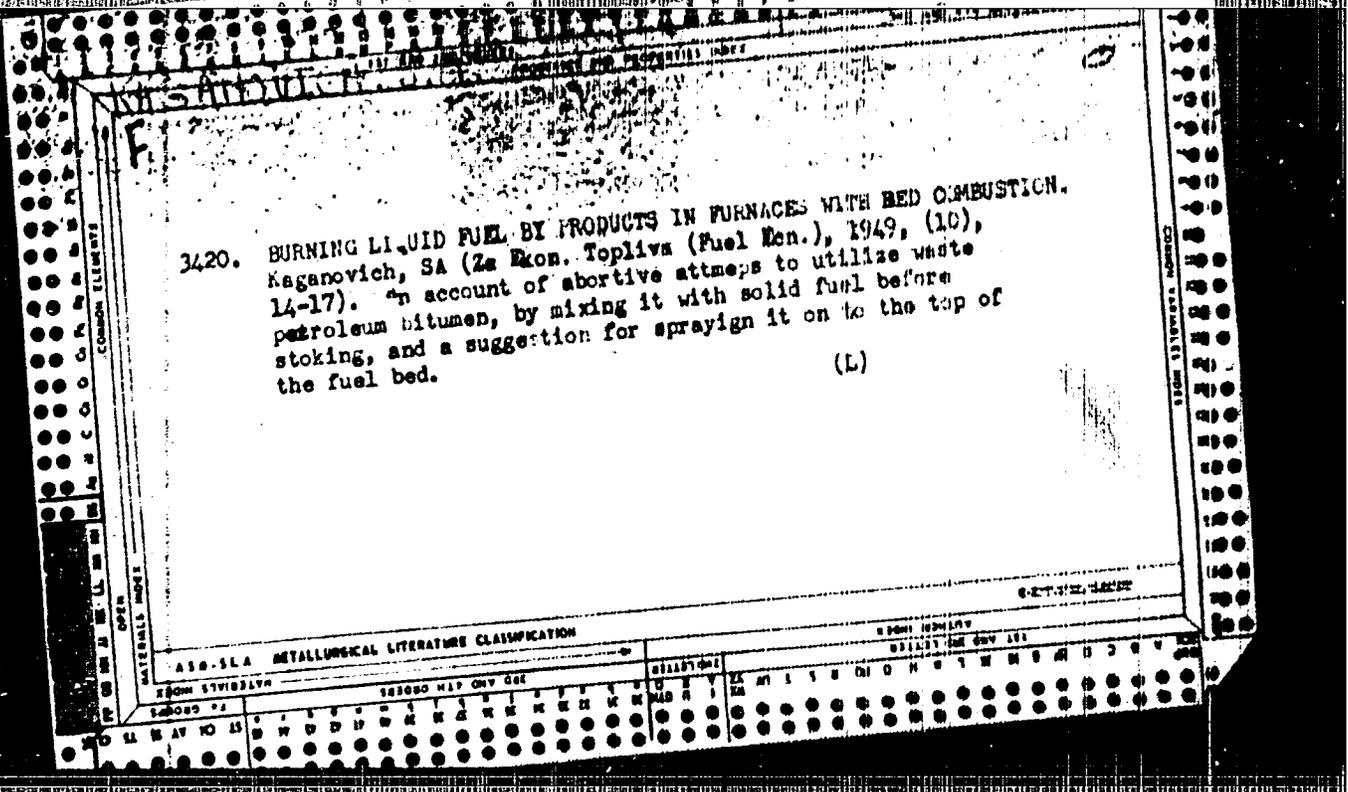
Vitamins of technical progress. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:12-13 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalokhimi redkikh
elementov AN SSSR.
(Metals, Rare and minor)

KASHANOVICH, S. A.
CA

Combustion of acid sludge. N. A. Kasanovich, *Chem. Abstr.* 1951, 46: 1111. Acid sludge from the rayon spinning is usually considered a waste product and is dumped into pools near the refinery. Fresh sludge contains 25-30% free H_2SO_4 , about 14% H_2O and 0.1% ash. The d_{50} is 1.25. The viscosity decreases with increasing temp. up to 120°; beyond this the viscosity increases, and finally the material solidifies. Sludge that has stood for some time in pools contains an av. of 18% free H_2SO_4 and 18% H_2O . The ash varies considerably, because other waste material usually is dumped into the pool also. The av. heating values of fresh and stored sludge, resp., are 6300 and 5300 cal./kg. The use of sludge as a fuel for textile mills is discussed. M. Hirsch

ASD 114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



САДАНВИЧ, С. А.

САДАНВИЧ, С. А. -- ПРОВЕРКА И ПРОВЕРКА ПРОВЕРКИ ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ
ВСЕОБЩЕГО ПОРЯДКА ЛАДА РЕД БАННЕРА НЕАТ ЛИНЕАРИТЕТ ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ С. А. САДАНВИЧ
(ДИПЛОМ НА ПОСЛУЖИТЕЛСТВО ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ)

СМ: ВЕЧЕРНЯЯ МОСКВА, ЯНУАРИ-ДЕКАБРЬ 1956

KAGANOVICH, S. A.

Furnaces

Comments on B. I. Radoshinskiy's article "Air blast in peat and wood-burning chamber furnaces."
Za ekon, top.m 9, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

KAGANOVICH, S.A.

AID P - 2060

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 2/29

Authors : Kaganovich, S. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Chalenko, G. N.,
Eng., Popov, R. G., Eng., and Kirillov, S. I., Eng.

Title : Increasing economy in milling Moscow basin coals

Periodical: Elek. sta. ²⁶/₈ 4, 6-11, Ap 1955

Abstract : The article describes the operation of ball mills for culm at one of the Moscow Regional Electric Power Plants and recommends some improvements to save pulverized coal in the milling process. A description of the Soviet-made ball mill with pertinent data is included. The separator was designed by the VTI (All-Union Technical Institute), and has a well-organized venting of returned pulverized culm. Its efficiency and capacity are presented. Various tests of venting returned pulverized coal with different loads in the ball mill are described, and the consumption of power needed and detailed data on the returned pulverized

KAGANOVICH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, M.F., inzh.

Improving the performance of the TsKKB dust collectors for coarse grinding. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:16-18 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Coal, Pulverized) (Boilers--Furnaces)

KAGANOVICH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, POLFEROV, K.Ya., in h.

Testing an industrial ball mill with various drum lengths.
Teploenergetika 7 no.7:44-51 J1 '60. (IRA 13:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Crushing machinery)

KISELEV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAGANOVICH, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VASIL'YEV, N.S., inzh.; PETELIN, A.A., inzh.

Testing of an unventilated ball mill. Elek. sta. 32 no.1:3-8
Ja '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Milling machinery--Testing)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

KAGANOVICH, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.S., nzh.

Testing of the operation of a nonventilated mill grinding
Nazarovo coal. Elek sta. 35 no.10:21-23 0'6 .. (MIRA 17:12)

KACANOVICH, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOV, A.I., inzh.

Testing of a leading ball mill in lean coal grinding operation.
Elek. sta. 36 no.1:15-20 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KAGANOVICH, S.I.

Characteristics of the clinical aspects and treatment of
fractures of the mandibular ramus. Stomatologiya 43 no.1:
53-57 Ja-F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1.Kafedra chalyustno-litseyvoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.S.
Dmitriyeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stomatologii.

PCZIN, M.Ye.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; VAN LI-SHEN[Wang Li-sheng];
KAGANOVICH, S.I.

Crystallization of $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ from metastable solutions
of the system $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 - \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 - \text{HNO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 34 no.5:994-1001 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lennsoveta.
(Crystallization) (Calcium nitrate)

KAGANOVICH, S.I., aspirant

Classification of fractures of the ramus mandibulae. Trudy TSU
64:201-206 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

28(3)

AUTHOR:

Kaganovich, S. Ya.

SOV/64-59-3-24/24

TITLE:

Introduction of Zirconium Into the Chemical-Machine Building of the USA (Vnedreniye tsirkoniya v khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye SShA)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 89-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Because of its specially high corrosion resistance against various aggressive media (Table) zirconium is of special interest for the construction of machines for chemistry. Compared with tantalum and platinum, Zr has several advantages so that a replacement of Ta and Pt by Zr is expedient for the construction of apparatus. A number of already published possibilities for the application of Zr (Ref 6) is given, and also short descriptions. The consumption of Zr for the construction of machines for the chemical industry in the USA is estimated to 100 t of Zr for the year 1957, since the price of Zr dropped, the consumption in 1958 probably increased to 150 t. For 1958 the firm "Mallory-Sharon Titanium Corp." announced a price reduction for Zr from \$ 17 /kg to \$ 7 /kg. Because pure Zr loses its resistance at temperatures above 500°, various

Card 1/2

Introduction of Zirconium Into the
Chemical-Machine Building of the USA

SOV/64-59-3-24/24

Zr alloys are being produced which are mentioned in publications under the name of "Zircalloy". Besides them, various other Zr compounds are produced, as for instance materials on the basis of Zr borides called "Borolit-101". Zr is applied in a great number of industrial branches. There are 1 table and 21 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

Problems in Mineralogy (Cont.)

200/570

or with which they are associated, are discussed. Two articles present an economic investigation of the possibilities of industrial extraction and utilization of selenium, tellurium, and hafnium. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

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31

Problems in Mineralogy (Cont.)

557/5740

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ECONOMICS OF RARE ELEMENTS

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Kaganovich, S. Ye. Hafnium (Economic Survey) 246

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/Ann/mas
11-24-61

KAGANOVICH, S.Ya.

Production and use of rare metals in the United States. Biul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:88-92 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(United States--Metals, Rare and minor)

KAGANOVICH, Samuil Yakovlevich; VLASOV, K.A., glav. red.; SAVITSKIY, Ye.M., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; MORGASOV, G.G., red. izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Zirconium and hafnium; technical and economic description and analysis of mineral resources, their development and use]
TSirkonii i gafnii; tekhniko-ekonomicheskoe obobshchenie i analiz mineral'no-syr'evykh resursov, proizvodstva i primeniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 180 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlasov).
(Zirconium) (Hafnium)

KAGANOVICH, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Presenting planned specifications for automobile highways. Avt.transp.
32 no.2:21-22 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Roads--Contracts and specifications)

KASHANOVICH, Y.M.

→ A

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B 64
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A method of measuring feeder parameters. KASHANOVICH, Y.M. *Radiotekhnika*, 8 (No. 4) 62-6 (1947) In Russian.—A method of measuring the attenuation constant of feeder parameters by means of a standing wave indicator is described. Sources of errors are investigated, particularly phase discontinuities due to discrepancies between electrical and physical length of connecting cable between feeder and indicator. A. I.

ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAGANOVICH, V.Ye.

Investigating the dependence of rated depths in installations
on natural conditions and the rate of contraction of water
currents. Trudy Sib.avt.-dor.inst. no.6:151-174 '57.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Hydrodynamics)

KAGANOVICH, Vladimir Yefremovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV,
M.N., prof., otv. red.; KLIMINA, P.P., red.

[Technical and economic substantiation of the variants of
highway location; a manual] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskoe obosno-
vanie variantov trassy avtomobil'nykh dorog; uchebnoe posre-
die. Omsk, Zapadno-Sibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Omskoe otd-
nie, 1964. 56 p. (Biblioteka studenta, no.5)

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy proyektirovaniya avtomobil'nykh
dorog Sibirskogo avtomobil'no-dorozhnogo instituta (for
Kudryavtsev).

KUDRYAVTSEV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, KAGANOVICH, Yul'f Yefimovich.; IVANOV,
S.S., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Highway planning] Proektirovanie avtomobil'nykh dorog. Izd. 4.,
perer. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1958. 322 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Roads--Design)

DYMKOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich. Prinsipal uchastiye KAGANOVICH,
Ye.A.; KOMAR, M.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Voltage transformers] Transformatory napriazhenia. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoisdat, 1963. 191 p. (Transformatory, no.10)
(MIRA 16:10)

(Electric transformers)

KAGANOVICH, Vladimir Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUPIN,
Favel Prokhorovich, inzh.; KLIMINA, P.F., red.

[Calculation and construction of flexible pavements;
systematic manual] Raschet i konstruirovaniye nezheatkikh
dorozhnykh odezhd; metodicheskoe posobie. Omsk, Zapadno-
Sibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964, 85 p. (Biblioteka stu-
denta, no.6) (MIRA 18:9)

8(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3425

Kaganovich, Yevsey Aronovich

Ispytaniye transformatorov maloy i sredney moshchnosti (Testing of Low and Medium Power Transformers) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 239 p. (Series: Transformatory, vyp. 2) Errata slip inserted. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. I. Timokhina; Tech. Ed.: P. M. Asanov; Editorial Board of Series: B. B. Gel'perin and P. P. Skvortsov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for workers, technicians, and engineers engaged in the manufacture, repair and operation of transformers.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the purpose and functions of testing stations and with the scope and sequence of transformer testing. It outlines the necessary minimum of tests during assembly and the required schedule of separate

~~Card 1/8~~

KAGANOVICH, Vladimir Yefimovich; OLEYNIK, Nikolay Georgiyevich;
SIMONOV, Vladimir Andreyevich; PETROV, I.P., red.;
SHATOKHIN, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Transportation of Omsk Province]Transport Omskoi oblasti.
Omsk, Omskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Omsk Province--Transportation)

KAGANOVICH, Y. J. Y.

2

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Potassium chloride as calorimetric standard. K. P. Mishchenko and Yu. Ya. Kaganovich. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.)* 23, 1078-83(1949).--The value $\Delta H = +4194 \pm 3$ cal./mole for the integral heat of soln. of 1 mole KCl in 300 moles H_2O at 25° is the av. of the 7 (out of 24) best detns. published, and the same av. is obtained from all detns. at 25° with only that of Partington and Soper (*C.A.* 23, 4127) rejected. This heat of soln. is convenient as calorimetric standard, on account of the ease of purification of KCl and the independence of the heat of soln. of the pretreatment of the salt. It is suitable for any calorimetric method provided it ensures an accuracy of 0.1-0.2%.
N. Thou

CA NAGANOVICH, YU. YU.

A few modifications of the Vrevalii calorimeter. Yu. Yu. Naganovich (All-Union Halberg Research Inst., Leningrad): *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 22, 1279-83(1949); cf. Vrevalii and Kalgorodov, *C.A.* 18, 1420. —The original glass container is replaced by a brass one; ebonite and textolite are now used where low heat cond. is required. The heater, consisting of constantan wire wound on a sheet of mica having saw-tooth edges, is enclosed in a Cu envelope. K. describes 3 devices for introducing the salt whose properties are being studied.
Cyrus Feldman

^{Yu.}
KAGANOVICH, YA. YA.

"Temperature coefficients of the Heats of solution of electrolytes.
Heats of solution of KCL In Water at 50°C., and of MgSO₄ · 7H₂O in
water and in H₂SO₄ solutions at 25, 35, and 45°C." (p.28) by Ya. Ya. Kaganovich
and K. P. Mischenko.

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21,
No. 1

1. KAGANOVICH, Yu. Ya. and MISHCHENKO, K. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Potassium Chloride
7. Thermal coefficients for the heat of solution of electrolytes. Heats of solution for KCl in solutions of $MgCl_2$ and $MgSO_4$ at 50° and 66° . Dokl. AN SSSR 87 No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Chemistry - Sodium sulfate production

FD-3362

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 6/20

Author : Kaganovich, Yu. Ya., Cand Chem Sci

Title : Dehydration of mirabilite in one step

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 7, 404-408, Oct-Nov 1955

Abstract : Describe industrial tests which demonstrated that mirabilite can be efficiently dehydrated in one step by passing it through a rotary furnace heated both from the inside and the outside. In the type of furnace which was used, caking of the material on the walls of the furnace was prevented by using heavy chains to produce agitation. Two figures, 6 tables.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Halurgy

Submitted : --

KAGANOVICH, Yu. Ya.

Production of potassium fertilizers in the U.S.A. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 29 no.12:1761-1778 D '56. (MLRA 10:6)
(United States--Potash industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920009-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920009-5"

KAGANOVICH, Yu.Ya.; ZLOBINSKIY, A.G.

Dewatering of mirabilite in a fluidized bed. Khim.prom. no.5:389-
394 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.
(Mirabilite)

POZIN, Maks Yefimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ARSEN'YEVA, L Z.; KAGANOVICH, Yu.Ya.; KLEBANOV, G.S.; KLEVKE, V.A.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.; MAKOVETSKIY, L.A., red.; GRIVA, Z.I., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Technology of mineral salts; fertilizers, pesticides, industrial salts, oxides and acids] Tekhnologiya mineral'nykh solei; udobrenii, pestitsidov, promyshlennykh solei, okislov i kislot. 2., izd. perer. i dop. pri uchastii: L.Z.Arsen'evoi i dr. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 1008 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Salts)

KAGANOVICH, Yu.Ya.; ZLOBINSKIY, A.G.; KHRA BROVA, N.I.; DOLBIN, A.V.;
IVANOV, A.A.; MATUSYAK, B.I.; MASSOV, Ya.A.; TARANOV, Ye.S.

Drying of yeast feeds in the fluidized bed. Gidroliz. 1
lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:3-4 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii (for
Kaganovich, Zlobinskiy, Khrabrova). 2. Gosudarstvennyy
institut po proyektirovaniyu gidroliznykh zavodov (for
Dolbin, Ivanov, Matusyak, Massov, Taranov).

KAGANOVICH, Yu. Ya.; ZLOBINSKY, A. G.

"Some data on heat and mass transfer for drying in a fluidized bed."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk,
4-12 May 1964.

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy.

KAGANOVICH, Z. I.

Povyshenie stoikosti chugunnykh rubashek parovykh molotov. (Vestn. Mash.,
1948, no. 2, p. 46-49)

(Increasing the endurance of steam hammer cast-iron jackets.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
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KAGANOVICH, Z. I.

O stoikosti shtokov parovykh shtampovochnykh molotov. (Vestn. Mash., 1950,
no. 6, p. 48-53)

Includes bibliography.

(Endurance of steam drop hammer rods.)

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SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

KAGANOVICH, Z. I. ; LYALIN, D. V. ; LISIANSKIY, I. M.

Engrs.

The Lubrication of the Stamping Hammers

Vest Mash p. 30, Sep 51

KAGANOVICH-NEZLINA, R. B.

Kaganovich-Nezlina, R. B. "Antituberculosis measures in prerevolutionary Russia,"
(Notes on a candidate's dissertation), *Syulleten' In-ta
tuberkuleza Akad. med. nauk SSSR*, 1949, No. 1, p. 46-48.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh, Statey*, No. 18, 1949).

BRUTUS, L., kand. ekon. nauk, glav. red.; ANTONS, R., red.; POLISINSKI, U., red.;
KAGANOVITS, I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KULL, H., kand. ekon.
nauk, red.; MUREL, R., red.; RANNIK, E., red.; VINT, E.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RIIKOJA, L., red.; KOHVI, H., tekhn.
red.

[Economic life of Soviet Estonia, 1940-1960] Nõukogude Eesti
majandus, 1940-1960. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus,
1960. 478 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Majanduse Instituut. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN Estonskoy SSR (for Antons).
(Estonia--Economic conditions)

ALEKSANDROV, I. V.; KAGANOVSKAYA, A. N.

Investigation in the field of phenylene- and naphthylenediamine derivatives. Report No.3: Acetyl derivatives of the 1,3- and 1,4-phenylenediamine. Org. poluprod. 1 kras. no.1:214-221 '59.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Phenylenediamine)
(Acetyl group)
(Acetyl group)

ALEKSANDROV, I.V.; KAGANOVSEAYA, A.N.

Investigation in the field of phenylene-and naphthylenediamine derivatives. Report No.5: Synthesis of 3,5- diamino-1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Org. poluprod. i kras. no.2:124-127 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
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Synthesis of 4-nitroanthranilic acid. Org. poluprod. i kras. no.2:
146-147 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Anthranilic acid)

KAGANOVSKAYA, E.I.

Combined centedrine and reserpine treatment of schizophrenia patients. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 42:97-104 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdeleniye shizofrenii (zav.- prof, I.L. Rukhlin)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Moskovskaya gorodskaya
klinicheskaya psikhiatricheskaya bol'nitsa No.4 imeni Gannushkina
(glavnyy vrach - O.V. Kondrashkova).

KAGANOVSKAYA, K.A.; SUKHLANEV, S.S.

Effect of electrolytes on the quality of clay suspensions.
Trudy Inst.nefti AN Kazakh.SSR 3:149-157 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Clay) (Colloids)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; GORONOVSKIY, I.T. ; KAGANOVSKAYA, M.I.

Use of triangular diagrams in investigating water purification by coagulation.
III. Effect of the cationic composition of the water. Ukrain. Khim. Zhurn.
16, No.3, 470-8 '50. (MLBA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12707 '53)

1. Inst. of Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev.

YAGUPOL'SKIY, L.M.; VISHNEVSKAYA, G.O.; KAGANOVSKAYA, M.I.

Analogs of syntomycin containing trifluoromethyl-, mercapto-,
and trifluoromethylsulfonyl groups. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:
2721-2723 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

KAGANOVSKAYA, M. M., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Processes of Fatigue and Reestablishment under Various Conditions of the Activity of Skeletal Muscles," Kiev, 1959, 16 pp (Kiev Medical Institute in A. A. Bogomolets) (KL, 1-60, 120)

КАРАКОВИЧА, А. Н.

Torkiy, Minsk, 1953-1956

Linguistic and stylistic characteristics of A. N. Karakovich's poem "Song of the Falcon".
Rus. iaz. v shkole 13 no. 5, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

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Cutting footwear materials on presses with a movable carriage. Eng.
prom. 16 no.2:32-34 P '56. (MLRA 9:7)

(Shoe machinery)

KAGANOVSKAYA, S. M.

Kaganovskaya, S. M. - "Material on the biology of little-used fish of the Primor'ye",
Izvestiya Tikhookean. nauch.-issled. in-ta ryb. khoz-va i okeano rafii, Vol. XXIX,
1949, p. 99-105.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

KAGANOVSKAYA, S. M.

Kaganovskaya, S. M. - "Some data on the distribution and biology of the 'mintay'," Izvestiya Tikhookean. nauch.-issled. in-ta ryb. khoz-va i okeanografii, Vol. XXIX, 1949, p. 179-81.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 73, (Istopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

BARANOV, Yu.B.; BARANOVA, Ye.N.; HOBROVSKIY, V.I.; GRISHCHENKO, G.I.;
GONCHAR, G.V.; DOLBISH, V.S.; KALINOVSKIY V.S.; KARAKOTSKIY, Ye.D.,
KULICHKOV, G.M.; KAGANOVSKAYA, S.M.; LESTOV, A.V.; METELEIN, L.I.;
TIKHONRAVOV, V.M. [deceased]; DOLBISH, V.S., spatared.; KUZ'MINA,
V.S., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Fishing equipment used in Far Eastern waters] Orudija rybolovstva
Dal'nevostochnogo Basseina. Moskva, Fishchepromizdat, 1958. 214 p.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Soviet Far East--Fishing--Equipment and supplies)

KARANOVSKAYA, E. M., B. N. AYKHTIN, A. G. KARANOVSKEY, Mr. V. NOVIKOV and
V. G. OSTROV

"The Biological Foundation of the Development of Soviet Fishing Trade for Different Fishes."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing, 11-16 April 1958, by Ichthyological Committee of AS USSR, VNIRO, and Inst. Oceanography, AS USSR.
(Vest. AN USSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 131-133)

SMIRNOVA-MUTUSHEVA, M.A.; KAGANOVSKAYA, S.N.; LITINSKIY, Yu.I.; MARKUS,
V.D.; SHUL'MAN, E.A.; DOVZHIK, R.M.; FEDOROVA, O.A.

Bacteriological diagnosis of salmonellosis. Lab. delo 8 no.10:
48-49 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologi-
cheskoy stantsii i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoye stantsii
Kalininskogo, Moskvoretskogo i Leninskogo rayonov.

LITINSKIY, Yu.I.; KAGANOVSKAYA, S.N.; ZML'MANOVICH, R.Ya.; TRACHENKO,
A.M.

Exact determination of serotypes of Salmonellas in the district
laboratory. Lab.dele 6 no.3:39-41 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (glavnyy vrach
M.G. Gilel's) Sverdlovskogo rayona, Moskva.
(SALMONELLA)

KAGANOVSKAYA, S.N.

Some conditions which eliminate thermocoagulation of enteropathogenic serotypes of coli bacilli. Lab. delo [7] no.4:43-45 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

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